ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0024]

An electro-acoustic transducer for driving a large surface is used to convert electrical signals into sound. The transducer has a housing with a cast aluminum bottom and a molded plastic top. The top and bottom are fastened together by screws with a gasket in between the contacting surfaces to form a housing for a high power electromagnetic voice coil driver mechanism. The top has an opening to allow the voice coil to be centered in its gap by a centering gauge during assembly of the driver. A cap closes the opening once the voice coil is fixed in place in the housing. The op is hexagonal and flat with circular rings in the top surface to allow the top to flex in a controlled manner while supporting the bottom which remains stationary.